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Doetrn.

"THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S."

PRAISE STATE BY W. H. BURLEIGH

Long! the earth is thine, And the follows of the sen-House of gold, and gome that shine, Plashing through the flashing brine, All belong to Thee!

Underneath the yearty waves, Where the great see nonatters roam, Then hast hollowed wond'rous caves, For their occan home. Where the huge leviation

Revole in his kingly might, Over bods of chrysolits. Thou hast builded temples fairer, Thou hast feshioned grottes rarer Than the proudest works of man There unconsted treasures lie,

Hid lea deep from human eye Lostrous grows, whose radiant gleams, Spathle age in starry boams.— All the wonders of the sea, All the geins that flush and shine, Ged! belong to Thee.

Lord! the curth is thine, And the follows of the cotth ! Thou, in sovereignty of will, From thing evertasting bill, Called the light—the voice biving O'er the formless earth went forth, And the darkness fied! From the mass chaotic burbed. Rose to life that wond'rous world-Suns and stors with constant force,

In their orbits sped. Tree, and plant, and opening flower, In their virgin beauty drawed, Heard thy mandate, and thy power All by Theo were called to birth, fiele Proprietor of Carth.

Print is every living thing--From the singuish worm that erawle O'er the dangeon's slimy walls, To the forest's tumbers king-And the hird, whose rapid wing Plashes in the glad sunshine, As it sours alon, to fling Out upon the gales of Spring,

Gifts of song that seem divin Insect, boast and bind are thine! Formed by thy creating hand, Herdiel all to thy command. Utilis arrayed in living green, Where the sunshine laves to linger,

And the wind with wigard finger, Triffes with the springing grass-Waters singled as they pure, With a low and pleasant tone, All the body time of Jane-On their verdant sloper, and glaucing Downward to their despest bods; Percets, regulty uplifting To the clouds their crown And the unduluting plain Swaving with the awaying grain-These are Thine-and Thine the sky And its students over chilling,

Naturo's Universal Lord. Then to Thee, of tips the Givet, Prairie be ascribed forever! Thing by thinks and oferation, Thanks and songs forever given -Every heart with rapture bounding, Londer swelling as according-Tribute of the Earth to Heaven!

AN EPIGRAM.

A surjey old miser, for famed for his riches, Assembled his branches, that bloomed like young switches " See all my descendants, how thoug they flourish, I am the Root that these fine branches nourish !" " O, yos," (said a wag) " but it's always been found That the branches grow best when the Root's under ground.

Political.

LOCOS IN REBELLION.

The New-York Globe of Friday morning

is plain enough in reference to Cass. It It will be seen by a reference to our telegraphic report, that the Democracy of the United States have failed to combine in a National Convention at Baltimore. Several delegates from different states assembled, and after a protracted discussion, refused to allow the representatives of the democracy of New-York to participate in their deliber-ations. They proceeded, however, to ascertain who was the preference of the gentlemen assembled, and on the fourth ballot, it proved that Lewis Cuss, of Michigan, was

the choice of a majority of themselves, We do not regret that this gentleman was preferred-for, in regard to him, the views of the Democracy of our State have been frequently and fully expressed. His course upon various questions, but more particularly on the subject of maintaining freedom in territories where it now exists, has earned for him the hearty contempt of the people of this State, and we are gratified that an opportunity is presented of declaring this

The following is from the New-York Post of Friday evening:

Mr. Cass, it seems, has been agreed upon by the mutilated Convention, at Baltimore, as a candidate for the Presidency of the U. States. The news is received with great joy by the Whigs in this quarter. Their ournalists are already presenting their thanks to the Convention, and the friends of Mr. Clay wear much more cheerful faces. The nomination has been made without the vote of New-York; if her delegates had been admitted into the Convention it could not have been made; and it now remains for the Democracy of this State to say whether, by accepting the nomination, they will sanction the outrage which thrust out their representatives, and led to the nomination of a candidate who, of all the Democrats spoken of for the office, was the most unacceptible to our citizens. This is a grave question, and we are certain that it will receive due attention.

When Mr. Hannegan rose yesterday, and declared that he was bound by instructions received before leaving home to propose that the Albany delegates should be allowed to meet in the Convention, and that the Utica

tion to forms. The scruples of some of the Church-yard. Strange and unaccustomed

members and the timidity of others, preven- prelude to the discord of battle! authority they had received from the peo- still shines with star-bright, immortal beauple, with a set of pretended delegates, self- ty. -Address by Charles Sumner, 1847. sinted for the most part, and notoriously as little entitled to a seat in the Convention, as if they had been appointed at the Whig meetings. Those who voted for the admis-New-York, understood very well that they artine

and propriety, and in a manner worthy of you the report of the Provisional Governthe character of the great State they repre- ment. taking part in its proceedings.

when they took from them half their rights

to bestow them upon imposters.

by one negro driver from South Carolina, awore on its ruins to reign from that time appointed at a "neighborhood gathering," forward alone, and altogether by itself. It where Mr. Cass is sure of receiving no sup-port from any party unless he makes an en-the interregnum which it had to traverse, in

ful as their inception.

Miscellaneous.

TRUE GLORY.

O'They are who count it sharings to enables By conquest far and wide, to overron Large countries, and in field great battles win, Great cities by assault. What do these worthics But rob and spoil, burn, sloughter, and custave Peaceable nations, neighboring or remote, Made captive, yet deserving freedom nears, Taux those their conquerors, who have behind And all the flourishing works of peace destroy?

In harmony with this interesting testimo ny are the words of the author of England's most remarkable character, Edmund Waller,-himself a poet, an orator, a statesman, a man of the world,-who has left on record his judgment of true glory, in a valedictory poem, written at the age of eighty, when the passions of this world no longer obscured the clear perception of duty. At an earlier period of his life, he had sung of war. Mark the change of his swan-like quence of Cicero, covetous of fame:

"Earth praises conquerors for shedding blood; It is terrestrial benor to be eroward For strewing men like rushes on the ground ; Without the odvantage taken by their fall, He that in fight diminishes mankind Does no midition to his statute find; Obliging others, still does higher grow; That among men he like an angul lives: Loved and admired by those he does excel

Wrestling with death, I did those lines indite; No other thems could give my soul delight, O that my yorth had thus employed my peo,

al excellence! But it is from the lips of a aside by the combatants themselves, in orsuccessful soldier, cradled in war, the very der to place the Republic under the protecpink of the false heroism of battle, that we tion of that tri-colored flag which had de- nature, from political matters, could only partment in the following words: are taught to appreciate the literary fame, fended its cradle, and carried the glory of which, though less elevated than that de- our arms over every continent and sea. Afrived from disinterested acts of beneficence, ter having established the authority of the is yet truer and more permanent far than government in Paris, the next step was to any bloody glory. I allude to Wolfe, the have the Republic acknowledged in the deconqueror of Quebec, who has attracted a partments, in Algeria, and in the army .larger share of romantic interest than any Telegrapic dispatches and couriers sufficed of the gallant generals in English history. France, the colonies, and the troops, of We behold him, yet young in years, at the their own accord, acknowledged the Repubhead of an adventurous expedition, destined lie; there was no resistance from any quarto prostrate the French Empire in Canada, ter. Our second thought was for the exte--guiding and encouraging the firmness of rior. Europe, in a state of indecision, ahis troops in unaccustomed difficulties,- waited the first word of France. That first awakening their personal attachment by his word was the abolition de facto and de jure kindly suavity and their ardor by his own of the reactionary treaties of 1815, liberty example,—climbing the precipitous steeps which conduct to the heights of the strongest fortress of the American continent,—for nations, of justice, good faith, and modthere, under its walls, joining in deadly conflict,—wounded,—stretched upon the field, manifesto disarmed her ambition, but did faint with loss of blood,-with sight already not disarm her ideas-she, in fact, let her

Watchman & State Journal. | very significant allusion to the conspiracy | fleeing in all directions,—and then his dy-York from the Convention; a conspiracy to tory. An eminent artist has pourtrayed which he was willing to lend himself, but this scene of death in a much admired picwhich he had not the discretion to conceal. ture. History and poets have dwelt upon Want of principle is fortunately often ac- it with peculiar fondness. Such is the glocompanied by want of prudence. The in- ry of arms! But there is, happily, preservdications are clearer and clearer, that the ed to us a tradition of an incident of this whole affair of the Albany Convention and day, which affords a theme of truer glory. its delegates, was a fraud got up by an un- As the commander floated down the current derstanding between our conservatives and of the St. Lawrence in his boat, under covpoliticians without the State, who promised er of the night, in the enforced silence of a it their support, and came to the Conven-tion with a deliberate determination to thrust landing at an opportune promontory, he was the New York delegates out at the door heard to repeat to himself that poem of ers in the army should be restored to them rendered the right of the citizen universal, without inquiry. The case was prejudged exquisite charms,—then only recently given months ago, and the formality of a committent to mankind, now as familiar as a housetee on credentials was intended to gloss hold word wherever the mother tongue of over the injustice by a hypocritical atten- Gray is spoken,-the Elegy in a Country ted the injustice from being consummated the ambitions warrior finished the recitain the mode originally intended; and a sort tion, he said to his companions, in a low but of compromise was made, inflicting the earnest tone, that he "would rather be the same injustice in a mode much less bold author of that poem than to take Quebec.' and manly. It was well known, long ago, And surely he was right. The glory of that that the representatives of the New-York victory is already dying out like a candle in Democracy would not consent to share the its socket. The true glory of the poem

FRANCE. DOINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

On the 6th of May, the Provisional Govsion, pell-mell, of all who presented them- erament rendered an account of its stewselves in the character of Delegates from ardship. The first report was read by Lam-

ernment.

M. De Lamartine ascended the tribune Our delegates have behaved with dignity and said :- Citizens, I am about to read to

cognition of the rights to which their con- your sovereignty, at the moment when we stituents were entitled, and not obtaining are delivering back into your bands the their demand they withdrew from the Con- powers d'urgence which the revolution had vention. No step has been omitted on their entrusted to us provisionally, we owe you in part to obtain for those who sent them a the first place an account of the situation voice in the Convention, and failing in this, in which we found, and then one of that in they could not, without disgrace, be seen which you yourselves found, the country. A revolution broke out on February 24 .-Nine of the votes for Mr. Cass were cast The people overturned the throne, and and assuming to vote for the whole State- charged us with the task of provisionally tire declaration of principles on the Slavery order to arrive with order, and without anquestion. Neither has the Convention given the nomination its usual unanimous confirmation. The delegates from Alabama regnum by immediately convoking the repand Georgia refuse to abide by it until fuller resentatives of the nation, in whom alone and more explicit explanations are given on exist right and strength. Mere citizens, that very question by Mr. Cass's friends in without any other call on us than that of public danger, without any other title but What sort of a Convention then is this - our devotedness, almost trembling to accept, a nomination made in a convention mutila- and most anxious to restore the destinies ted and packed in such a manner that it which had been confided to us, for the good can by no admissible figure of speech be of our country, we had only one ambition, called a body representing public opinion that of delivering over speedily to the sov-

probation, still a document like the present

M. de Lamartine, in continuation :- Our first thought, after the proclamation of the There are not many who will join with Republic, was directed to the point which Milton in his admirable judgment of martial was most important, the reestablishment of order and security in Paris. In that task, which would have been more difficult and eration of the great body of the citizens themselves, who, while they still held with one hand the musket with which they had just burst like a thunder-bolt on the King and his family, with the other protected the life and property of the inhabitants-preserved from injury the public monuments. Each citizen of Paris was at the same time the soldier of Liberty and the volunteer

magistrate of Order. (Prolonged applause.) History has enregistered the innumerable acts of heroism, probity, and disinterestedvirtues; posterity, which never flatters, will find no expression adequately strong to do note, which might discuchant even the ele- justice to the dignity of bearing of the people of Paris. It was that people who inspired us with the idea of the first decree, destined to assign its true signification to the victory-the decree to abolish the penalty of death for political offences. It inspired that decree, adopted it, and signed it by the acclamation of two hundred thousand voices, on the Place de l'Hotel de Ville and France and Europe comp. chended that God had his inspirations in that crowd, and that a Revolution, inaugurated by such greattue. (Great applause.)
The Red Flag, presented for an instant,

not as a symbol of menace and disorder, Well does the poet give the palm to mor- but as a momentary flag of victory, was put

dimmed,-his life ebbing fast,-cheered at principle of action shine forth fully, but her delegates should be excluded, he made a last by the sudden cry, that the enemy is war went no further.

try were mixed up together in their thoughts violated, without a life being menaced by were shutting out the true representatives, Lamartine's Report of the Provisional Gov- whose republican sentiments and whose tal- effected or political imprisonment ordered, the command of Algeria. Corruption, which had penetrated into the most sacred We may now descend from that long dicinstitutions, obliged the Minister of Justice tatorship into the public street and mix with sented, and its intelligent democracy.— Citizen Representatives, at the moment They would accept no less than a full re- when you are entering on the exercise of most loudly by the public voice. It was ask us, "What have you done with such or and then coming down to the Revolution people, in order to expel the old system in situations of the country from every thing National Assembly in Paris, we completely political. The minister, with great regret, assured its security and independence by but with an inflexible hand, effected the sep- arming and organizing the National Guard

dignity, instruction, wages, merality, ele- have established: perpetuate it, for in it ments of labor, comfort, assistance, and ac- consists the common safety! (Applause.)

more meritorious at another time and in a- the finances, the momentary declassification Government, we remit our powers into your nother country, we were aided by the coop- of an immense mass of workmen from the hands. give wages to the workman. The depart- times.) the neighboring quays. Not one cry of anger protested against what was so resolved.

The department of Public Instruction and Worship.

As the honorable member withdrew to grant what was so resolved.

Reassured by our firm and frank disavowal placed together in the same hand, was, with his place, he was warmly felicitated by his of all ambition on the part of France, she Parliament. Hamburg reforms in a more manifestation of intention, and for the coun- pont (de l'Eure,) the old man embraced him try a forecast of the new situation which with transport. ness of soul, would be pure as an idea, the Republic has determined to enter into, Reports followed on finances, army and magnanimous as a sentiment, holy as a vir- in order to meet the double necessity of a navy, &c., and then this on foreign affairs, system of national instruction and more containing a review of all the late revolureal independence of worship, equal and tions in Europe. free before the human conscience and the

prepare with zeal, and sketch out with sa- CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEO-

The special report of the Minister of on any other conditions than foreign war, a of territory; their foreign attitude ought to gle against the spirit of life in Italy. Their Foreign Affairs will show you what this system of open diplomacy has produced for France, and what it will in all likelihood compatible with peace in Europe, with volstill produce for hereafter; that policy com- untary order, with liberty of the subject, manded the Minister of War to adopt meas- with gentleness and mildness in the habits ures in harmony, with a system of armed of a people, for whom hatred is a heavy negotiation. He established with energy punishment, and harmony a natural instinct; discipline which had been shaken; he call- we have promulgated the great principles of ed back with honor to Paris the army, a moment removed from our walls, when the people were given arms for themselves, and more in our laws made by all and for The people, thenceforward invincible, soon all, accomplish the unity of the people by demanded with loud cries that their broth- the unity of the representation; we have not as a security, but as ornament to the by rendering universal the right of election. capital. The army in Paris was no longer and Universal Suffrage has responded to anything but a garrison of honor, destined our decision; we have armed the whole to prove to our brave soldiers, but the cappeople in the National Guard, and the whole ital of our common country belonged to all people have responded to us by consecraher children. We also, in addition to this, ting the arms which we bestowed to the udecreed the immediate formation of a coun-numerous defence of the country, of order cil of defence, and the instantaneous estab- and of the laws; we have passed 45 days shment of our armies of observation name- without any other executive force than the ly, that on the Alps, the Rhine, the North, moral authority, the rights of which the nation was pleased to recognize in us; and Our navy, confided to the guidance of that people consented to let itself be govthe same minister, was placed under the crued by words, by counsels, by its own command of officers who soon brought it to generous inspirations; we have passed such a state of discipline as vigilance de- through more than two months of crisis, of manded. The flect of Toulon went to dis- cessation of work, of misery, of elements ute's besitation-the republic and the coun- habitants; and this, without property being in the same sentiment of duty. An officer anger, without a single proscription being ents were pledges alike to the army and to or a drop of blood shed in our name, to the revolution, General Cavaignae, received cast a shade of sadness on the Government

and giving it for its protectors the whole In proclaiming the republic, the cry of armed people. Factions are no longer pos-France had not proclaimed merely a form sible in a Republic where there are no diof government, it had proclaimed a princi- visions between political and non-political ractical democracy, equality by rights, and those who are not. Every one has his own and tutelary institutions, calculated to con- himself from the people is no longer of the

cession to property, which should suppress | Citizen Representatives, our work is now the servile name of proletaire, and elevate accomplished -yours commences. To even the working man to the height of possessing present a plan of government, the project the right, the duty, and well-being of the of a constitution, would be, on our parts, a a greater number; to so distribute the taxes We shall only allow ourselves to give one pean world. called for might be the expression of its ap- such was the idea of the Provisional Gov- do not permit the chief power to remain for nances, to the Minister of Public Works, and security; let a committee, emanating and finally to the Committee sitting at the from your suffrages, introduce without delay Luxembourg, a laboratary of ideas, a pre- into your deliberations the simple, brief, paratory Congress of labor, presided over and democratic mechanism of the Constituby two members of the Government itself, tion, the organic and secondary laws of which you can afterward discuss at your lei-The fall of the monarchy, the disorder of sure. In the meantime, as members of the

various manufactories; the public debt of the also submit to your judgment with nearly a milliard which the fallen Govern-the fullest confidence all our acts; we only ment had accumulated; the industrial and ask you to take into account all the difficulcommercial crisis which prevailed every- ties which we have had to encounter. Our where on the continent, and which took conscience reproaches us with no intention-place at the same time with the political all wrong. Providence has favored our ef-themselves by their own hands, enter into crisis of Paris; the enormous accumulation forts. Grant us an amnesty for our invol- the democratic family of nations, and make Mayence-all is accorded. The Elector of of railway and other shares; in fine, the untary dictatorship! (loud cheers.) All an appeal to the defence of rights, to the Hesse Cassel, whose resistance to the introimagination of the country, which always our ambition at present is to return to the conformity of institutions, then France is duction of democratic principles was notegoes beyond the truth in periods of political rank of good citzens. Then only, the his- there! Republican France is not only the rious in Germany, grants the same pledges disturbance or social terror, had dried up tory of our dear country will write down the capital that gave work—had caused spe- with indulgence, and on a grade far below ness, which characterized the first days of the Republic. Heretofore flattery has been and voluntary labor, the only labor suffi- these three months passed in a sort of chasm, Provisional Government thought it their lavished on the people, in speaking of its cient for 35 millions of souls. It was nec- between a monarchy which had fallen to duty to adopt unanimously, until the nation, the political and armed organization of the essary to supply that wan: provisionally, or to be false to all the principles, all the sentiments of prudence, and all the necessities scure and forgotten names of the men who of succor put forth by the Republic. The devoted themselves to the common safety, of this policy of armed diplomacy? You of Saxony, already a constitutional monarch, Minister of Finance will tell you how these may only two names be inscribed on the know them, and Europe contemplates their his consent to the principle of a German difficulties relative to labor and credit were historical page:-that of the people who met, while waiting for the moment—which has at length come round—when confidence restored to men's minds should restore capital int the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital int the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital int the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital int the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital int the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital into the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital into the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital into the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital into the heavy and the restored to men's minds should restore capital into ital into the hands of the manufacturer, and cheering, which was renewed three several started into action successively, by the re-

respect to the Provisional Government, a friends, and on his arrival close to M. Du-

Report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Minister of Agriculture and Com- M. De Lamartine (Minister of Foreign merce, a department quite separated, by its Affairs) read the report relative to his De-

gacity, the new institutions called for to PLE-There are two kinds of revolutions in turn to better account the first of useful history; those of territory and those of arts; he stretched forth the hand of the ideas. The former consists in conquests State to the suffering interests of commerce, and the overturning of nationalities and which you alone can restore by establishing empires, the latter in change of institutions. general security. Such were our different To the first, war is necessary-to the secand incessant solicitudes. Thanks to Prov- ond, peace is most dear-peace the parent idence, who never manifested, in a more ev- of labor and liberty! Sometimes, however, ident manner, its interference in the cause the modifications which a people operates of the people and of the human mind- within its own breast become an occasion thanks to the people themselves, who never of disquietude and aggression against it on exhibited more nobly the treasures of rea- the part of other nations, or other governson, generosity, patience, morality, and real ments, or become a cause of irritation and civilization, which 50 years of imperfect violent shocks among neighboring states. liberty have elaborated in their souls, we A law of nature wills that verities shall be have been able to accomplish, though very contagious, and that ideas shall tend to find imperfectly no doubt, yet still not without their own level, like water. In this latter some success, a part of the immense and case revolutions participate, so to speak, in perilous task which events flung on our the two natures of the movements which This movement became every day more tories-that power is France.

domacy !

fairs. It wished, and it declared that it wished, for three things—the Republic in France; the natural progress of the liheral and demoaratic principle arowed, recognition to Italian liberalism. play our colors to the friends of France on of political agitation and social anguish, ac- er, not of a nation but of an idea. In order Italy and France armed, and ready to act the shores of the Mediterranean. The ar-my of Algiers had not an hour's, not a min-out a capital of a million and a half of in-

He then depicted the state of debasement necessary to separate promptly the judicial such a citizen?" Before convoking the of 1848, the honorable Minister continued the person of its most inflexible statesman, don, deserted by the people of every country for her abuse of democrate principles; umph in the streets of Berlin. face to face with a moral coalition rallied

"We do not arm the new idea with fire and order of things is to issue. sword, like barbarians; we only arm it with On the 5th of March, the King of Bavahaps incompatible with their nature. But who unites his cause to the popular

accomplishment with an astonishment that Parliament. bility of succeeding to the constitutional of the omnipotence of the two great German-

ated by the king on the eve of the French of a constituent parliament sitting perma-Republic, appeared illusory on the morrow. nently in the heart of Germany arises on the the people, descended by repeated concessions to the level of a democratic royalty of the people instead of representing the courts, 1791. Pius IX, accepting the part of an becomes the foundation of a new Germanic Italian patriot, retains the pontificial power, Confederation, which emancipates the weak, and makes Rome the federative center of a and which forms the center of a democracy real Republic, of which he already proves diverse but unitary. The liberty, more and more democratic, of Germany, will necessacitizen. He profits by the force of the movement which carries him along, instead cratic, without any other ambition than the of wasting his own strength by resisting it. alliance of principle and the safety of terrishoulders. (Cheers.)

We have founded the Republic—that government declared impossible in France to have recourse by arms, like revolutions of find support from Austria in their strug-

correspond with these two necessities in princes gave way; nationality triumphed, their situation; they are inoffensive, but Lucca yielded next. Venice proclaimed still they exist; their policy may be char-acterized by these two words—armed di-to isolate herself in her lagoons ar a repub-

These considerations, citizens, have, from northern Italy. The king of Sardinia, who the first moments of the Republic, influenced the acts and the words of the Provisional Government in the ensemble and in the details of the direction of Foreign Af- at Turin, caused this contradiction, fatal to

zed, defended in its existence and its right; Lombardy understood, at this sign, that and, in fine, peace, if honorable and sure the hour of independence had arrived. Mipeace were possible on these conditions, lan, unarmed, triumphed in an unequal (Cheers.) We are about to show you what struggle over the army of occupation which have been, from the day of the foundation enhanced it. All Lombardy rose against of the Republic up to this time, the prac- the house of Austria. It only yet proclaimtical results of this attitude of disinterested ed its enfranchisement, in order not to mix devotedness to the democratic principle in up a question of institutions with a question Europe, combined with this respect for the of war. The cry of Italy forced the King material inviolability of territotries, nation of Sardinia to free himself, like the Pope alities and governments. It is the first time and Tuscany, from the old anti-national in history that a disavowed and purely spir-itual principle has presented itself to Eu-Lombardy. Contingents hastened from all rope organized, armed, and allied to anoth- parts to the field of battle. The campaign er principle, and that the political world of Italian independence is being pursued trembles and modifies itself before the pow- slowly by Italy alone, but in presence of honorable Minister, however, begged the promised in their watchfulness over Italy. Assembly to dispense with his going through Pass the Alps! The results of the policy all the historical details relating to that pe- of the French principle do not develop riod, and permit him to bring forward at themselves with less logic in events and raonce the state of France when the Revolu- pidity in consequences; they even burst tion of 1830 broke out. (Cries of "Yes, forth in the very center of the contrary principle

On the 11th March, a revolution breaks in which the late Government had placed out in Vienna. The troops are conquered; thus: Thus, after a reign of eighteen years, Prince de Metternich. An assembly of the and a diplomacy that was supposed to have been able because it was interested, the dy-All the liberties, which are the infallible nasty delivered France over to the Republic arms of democracy, are accorded. Hungary ore confined and hampered by treaties and nationalizes and isolates herself by an allimits, more incapable of movement, more destitute of influence and external negotia- She abolishes feudal rights; sells the eccle-The principle in question was that of citizens; between those who are armed and tion, more surrounded with snares and im- stastical properties; she nominates a minispossibilities, than at any epoch of the mon- try of her own; and, as a proof of her comfraternity by institutions. The revolution, accomplished by the people, ought to be organized, in our opinion, for the profit of the people, by a continual series of fraternal would be a crime. He who would separate omplaisant helpmate of England at Lisbon, chisements of Hungary, Bohemia, and Itfor regularly on all conditions, individual people. Such is the unanimity which we uselessly compromised at Madrid, obsequious at Vienna, timid at Berlin, hated at restricted abroad, only reigns over twelve Petersburg, discredited for bad faith at Lon- millions of souls. Three days after the e-

The King of Prussia, whose enlightened from all quarters against France, which mind and popular heart seem in accord with first-born to property. To elevate and en-rich some, without degrading others; to ment on your soveingnty. We disappear, foreign war against all, or sinking into the preserve property and render a more fruit now that you are assembled to receive the subaltern position of a secondary power, completely democratic law of election is aful, by multiplying it and dividing a among Republic from the bands of the people.— and jealously watched by the whole Euroat Berlin. Even before the meeting of Conin the party from which it was constituted, ereignty of the people the dictatorship which as to cause the heaviest weight to fall on counsel, one wish, and that in our title of | The Republic, finding France in these stituent Assembly, Prussian-Poland dea nomination, which even now depends for we had assumed. The throne being over- the strongest; to create by the state that citizens and not as members of the Provis- conditions of insolation and inferiority, had mands at Posen a distinct Nationality.its validity in some democratic States upon new concessions to the slaveholders, which new concessions to the slaveholders, which are yet to be proposed, debated and exact- it proclaimed itself, by the mouth of a whole ed?

These concessions will probably be grantcd, and the consummation of the proceedings of this convention will be as disgraceToll as their incention.

The continent of a white down what the cry of the nation principal element of human affairs. After without bread; in fine, to examine with the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the practical and true having absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the principal element of human affairs. After open, declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing of the various systems, or on ground where it open declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing open declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing open declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing open declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing open declare war, and send forth the demhaving absorbed in yourselves the vicing open declare war, and send forth the demwithout the various principal element of human affairs.

The continue of the various principal element of human affairs.

The continue of the various principal element of human affairs.

The sembly that, however legitimate and justly in order to discover their true application; mencement of Government issue at once— would be drowned in blood. The alternating of the people. On the 4th March, the tive was to declare Republican peace and Grand Duke of Baden, too near to France ernment in all the decrees of which it con- a moment precarious and provisional over French fraternity to all nations; to show to allow the ideas which cross the Rhine to ought to be listened to in the deepest si- fided the execution to the Minister of Fi- a country which has need of governments, laws, characters, find their level, accords the liberty of the manners, wills, territories, and nations; to Press, the arming of the people, the aboliraise very high, but with a friendly hand, tion feudalities, and finally the promise of

the principle of Independence and Democ- cooperating in the establishment of a unitaracy throughout the world, and say to natry German Parliament, that Congress of tions, without forcing or hurrying events; Germanic Democracy from which a new

its own brilliancy. We impose on no peo- ria abdicates, and, after combats in the ple forms or imitations premature or per- streets, makes over the throne to a prince if the liberty of any part of Europe lights at Munich. Between the 6th and 11th up from ours, if prostrate nationalities, if March, a similar abdication of the sovereign invaded rights, if legitimate and depress- of Hesse Darmstadt takes place, and power country, she is the soldier of the democratic to his people in arms, and adds thereto the principle for the future!" (Cheers.) concession of the principles of a German It is this lust principle, citizens, that the Parliament. Insurrection wrests from the

bound of the popular triumph at Paris. selves some days after, and nominate a prepassionately embraced our principles, and democratic spirit her already Republican confidently advanced toward a future of in- constitution. Bremen reforms her Senate, dependence and liberty, in which the French and accedes to the principles of a German principle will be her ally. Sicily rose a. Parliament. Lubec, after violent disturbangainst the domination of Naples. She first ces, conquers the same principle. (Hear, claimed her constitution. Irritated by re- hear.) Finally, on the 18th of March, the fusal, she heroically reconquered her soil King of the Netherlands abolishes the instiand her citadels. Tardy concessions no longer appeased her; she demanded a complete separation—she convoked her own itself floats as a spontaneous demonstration parliament-she proclaimed herself mis- of French principles. All this decompositress of her own destinies, and avenged her tion of the old system, all these elements of long subjection to the Bourbons by declar- federal unity, result in the German Parliaing that the princes of the house of Naples ment at Frankfort. Heretofore the Diet of should be for ever excluded from all possi- Frankfort has been the obedient instrument

At Naples, even the constitution promul-ble allies of the confederation; but the idea beset by the demonstrations of promulgation of our ideas. This Parlia-